

sent to Pres. Thun.

**RADIO ADDRESS OF THE HONORABLE JOHN E. FOGARTY, REPRESENTATIVE,
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND ON OCTOBER 6, 1964**

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen:

I speak to you today in the midst of one of the most unusual campaigns I have ever seen in the course of my 24 years in Congress. Every day we hear of one or more of the Republican candidates making it quite plain that they don't want to be identified with the man chosen by the Republican National Convention as its Presidential candidate. And reports keep coming in of traditionally Republican newspapers refusing to endorse the national ticket. I don't recall that anything like this has happened before, but I must say that I certainly can understand how these people feel.

It must be disturbing to all of us when a major American political party finds its top leadership taken over by people who act as if the problems of the nuclear age could be settled as simply as those of a shooting match between cowboys and Indians on the television screen. The Presidential candidate who was imposed upon the Republican Party in the Cow Palace is inviting the American people to take a ride with him in a covered wagon that bears the label of what he calls "rugged individualism." But the majority of our citizens already seem to recognize that the Goldwater wagon train is not like those of the old pioneers it tries to imitate. It is not headed towards a bright and hopeful future. Instead, the Goldwater wagon train is pointed straight into the desert of lost causes -- the wasteland where there is

no gold and no water but only the dried bones of outmoded ideas and the promise of certain disaster.

For more than a generation the majority of Americans have been participating in what can be called a growing and constructive cooperative effort between government, labor, and management to promote a better life for all. My political philosophy has always been that the Federal government should carry out its Constitutional duty to promote the general welfare by using its resources to aid in just such a cooperative program.

But that is not the belief of those who are riding the Goldwater wagon train into the wasteland of the past. They join with their leader, who has said: "The government must begin to withdraw...from social welfare programs, education,... public housing, urban renewal." In other words, he is proposing the idea that you can solve our modern problems, not by advancing to meet them, but by retreating away from them.

Now I can't buy that idea and it is already evident that the great majority of the American people aren't going to buy it either. We know that you can't make progress by moving backwards. They may think that way in Mississippi. But we don't think that way in Rhode Island.

In this election I am once again asking for the support of all of the people of the Second Congressional District so

that I may continue to do my part in promoting truly cooperative progress between government and all private agencies to make a better, a happier, a healthier, and a more productive life for all. I am not afraid of the future in this scientific age. On the contrary, I have every confidence in the intelligence of the American people and in their ability to work together with their government to take advantage of every blessing which science has to offer.

Every branch of science, including medical science, is important to our economy, our defense, our education, and our very survival. But no one in government can expect to gain sufficient knowledge and experience to become expert in all the ways in which legislation can be used to bring the benefits of science to the greatest number of people. In my work as chairman of the House sub-committee on appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare, I have, therefore, concentrated a great part of my effort on government aid to medical research because this is an area where the findings of science can be most important for the good of the greatest number of people.

I was greatly disturbed to learn from a recent study by the Social Security Administration that the death rate for men of almost all ages is higher in this country than it is in France, West Germany, and England. If I am re-elected, I will continue to press for appropriations to support our government's

research programs so that this country will not only close the gap but surpass its European allies in the conservation of human life. Where health is concerned, as in every other way, I want this country to lead the world forward. I don't agree with the idea that cutbacks are called for when expanded research can mean the difference between life and death for thousands.

Those who are disposed to question my views on this subject should pause to consider just the impact of diseases of the heart and blood vessels upon our society. These diseases affect more than 10 million people at all ages. They cause more deaths than all other causes combined. They are a major source of rejections by the military services, and they result in a loss to the economy of seventy-one million, nine hundred thousand man-days of work every year.

Yet we may be very near to a real breakthrough in treating these deadly diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Cooperative research has already found drugs which have reduced the death rates from high blood pressure by one-half since 1950. Now we have every reason to hope that properly supported research will show us how to treat -- and even prevent -- the heart artery diseases which kill more than 500,000 people annually.

I see that possibility as a real challenge for our government. And I see it as my responsibility to devote time and effort as your representative to aid research on heart disease and many other killers and cripplers, such as cancer, multiple

sclerosis, and cystic fibrosis, which has the highest mortality rate of any of the hereditary diseases of children.

We never know just when the great moments of discovery can or will come in research. But just as they came in the case of polio, so I am sure that they will come for the conquest of the other great enemies of our lives and health. The work now being done on the development of antibiotics in cancer treatment, for example, suggests to many scientists that we may even now be on the verge of a major discovery. But when and if such a discovery comes, it will be because of the combined efforts of government and voluntary research agencies.

Living in the world of the atom, we are called upon to spend a great deal of money for the weapons of our defense. But I believe that it is equally important for us to recognize that a strong America must be a healthy America. And I also think that while it may be important for us to land a man on the moon, it is still more important to land sick men and women back on their jobs.

There is, of course, no point in talking about funds for medical research if there are not to be enough trained medical research workers to put that money to effective use. And that is one of our problems today. We need at least 6,500 medical and dental graduates a year. But we are not getting them. Programs like the new six year course of medical studies at Brown or the NIH

program to develop medical researchers at Providence College are good. I am glad to be identified with these projects. Yet they are not enough. It takes about \$25,000 and 12 years to make a young doctor. How many students can afford that without help?

We did manage to get a program of medical scholarship loans through this Congress. However, these loans will involve too much debt for too many of the students. If I am re-elected, I will press once more for my program of 8,000 scholarships yearly in the amount of \$2500 each for promising students in dentistry and medicine. Furthermore, I want to get beyond the limits of the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act to provide federal grants to supplement the operating incomes of medical and dental schools.

This great nation cannot afford a growing shortage of professional workers in the health sciences. It cannot afford to go backward in the care and treatment of the mentally ill who now occupy nearly half of our already inadequate hospital bed space. It cannot afford to retrench in maternal health research when it is known, for example, that over 126,000 new babies each year are destined to be mentally retarded. I have been responsible for legislation which will now result in the construction of community mental health centers and improved facilities for maternal health care. And I will continue to do so, if I am re-elected, so long as the needs exist.

If you believe in the continuing partnership of your government and all the agencies of scientific medical research, I earnestly ask your support in this campaign and on Election Day. Let Rhode Island continue to be known not only for its fine hospitals and research centers but also for its willingness to support the kind of science which points to a healthier, happier, and more peaceful world of tomorrow.

Thank you, and good-morning.